IN THE CLAIMS:

1-5. (canceled)

- 6. (currently amended) A laser welding method, which comprises: supplying a filler wire to a welding object portion, and welding the welding object portion by immediate physical irradiation of the welding object portion directly by a focused laser beam from a laser source; wherein the filler wire is supplied obliquely from forward or backward in a welding advance direction such that an angle between the supplying direction of the filler wire and a beam axis of the laser beam is less than 45°.
- 7. (currently amended) A laser welding method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the filler wire is <u>only</u> supplied from backward of the laser beam with respect to the welding advance direction.
- 8. (currently amended) A laser welding method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the filler wire is supplied independently from the laser beam is a focused laser beam.
- 9. (currently amended) A laser welding method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the laser beam is supplied in a direction substantially perpendicular to a welding advance direction.

10. (currently amended) A laser welding method, which comprises: supplying a filler wire to a welding object portion, and welding the welding object portion by irradiation with a laser beam, including weaving the laser beam in a sinusoidal pattern relative to a direction substantially perpendicular to a welding advance direction;

wherein the filler wire is supplied obliquely from forward or backward in the welding advance direction such that an angle between the supplying direction of the filler wire and a beam axis of the laser beam is less than 45°.

- 11. (previously presented) A laser welding method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the filler wire is supplied from backward of the laser beam with respect to the welding advance direction.
- 12. (currently amended) A laser welding method as claimed in elaim 10, which comprises:

supplying a filler wire to a welding object portion, and

welding the welding object portion by irradiation with a laser beam,

including weaving the laser beam in a direction substantially perpendicular to

a welding advance direction;

wherein the filler wire is supplied obliquely from forward or backward in the welding advance direction such that an angle between the supplying

direction of the filler wire and a beam axis of the laser beam is less than 45° and the welding is carried out satisfying the following relationship:

$$Vw/F \le 2D/\sin\theta$$

where θ is an angle between the beam axis L and a supplying direction of the filler wire, D is key hole diameter, Vw is a supplying speed of the filler wire, and F is a weaving frequency of the laser beam.

13. (new) A laser welding method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the laser beam irradiates the welding object portion without use of an optical fiber.